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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/603,321	06/25/2003		Raj D. Patel	D/A3120	3103	
25453	7590	01/06/2005		EXAMINER		
PATENT D XEROX COI		NTATION CE	GOODROW, JOHN L			
		SOUTH, XERC	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
ROCHESTE			,	1756		

DATE MAILED: 01/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			/1/
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	·V
	10/603,321	PATEL, RAJ D.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	John L Goodrow	1756	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	\$ <b></b>
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a repoly within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHE, cause the application to become ABA	ly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this communi NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	s action is non-final.		•
3) Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	its is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,8-20 and 24-31</u> is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>4-7 and 21-23</u> is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance ction is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Appority documents have been re au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National Stage	<del>e</del>
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sur		
<ul> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/03.</li> </ul>		Mail Date rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The reference to copending applications should be updated.

Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 8-20, 24-27, and 29-30, rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Patel et al. "684" in view of Vanbesien et al, Cheng et al, Patel et al. Patel "684" teaches the toner process in which a latex emulsion of resin, water, and colorant are mixed and heated. The process is an aggregation process for the preparation of a toner. The acicular magnetite is shown in Col. 10 line 62 Col 11 line 60 to have remanent magnetization and saturation magnetization and provides a shape facture of from 110 to 148. The secondary references teach various surfactants, coagulants and specific latex resins useful in the aggregation process for the formation of toners. Patel et al "658" teaches a second heating with an acicular latex and an external coagulant such as polymetal halides and polymetal sulfosilicates Col. 6 lines 10-15. Cheng et al teaches the Tg of the latex resin and the heating of the mixture can control the fusing of the aggregates and thus the GSD of the toner note Col. 5 Col. 6.

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Vanbesien et al also teaches the heating step of above and below the Tg of the latex resin and the surface additives such as silica can be added during the aggregation process note Col. 13 lines 52-67. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicants' invention with a reasonable expectation of success to use the surfactants and coagulants in the process of aggregation of a latex composition in the toner process of Patel "684" to control the physical properties of the toner particles.

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- 4. Claims 28 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Patel et al. Patel et al teaches the aggregation process for the formation of a toner with a shape factor and the two heating steps. The use of acicular magnetite and silica is also taught note Col. 21 lines 8-26. The heating steps and the relationship to the Tg of the resin is shown in Col. 20. lines 26-34. The temperature above and below the aggregation and coalescence steps is dependent upon this temperature. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicants' invention with a reasonable expectation of success to use the relationship of the Tg of the latex resin in the process of aggregation and coalescence of the toner produced by the toner process as taught in Patel et al.
- 5. Claims 4-7 and 21-23 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John L Goodrow whose telephone number is 571-272-1384. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark F Huff can be reached on 571-272-1385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

John L Goodrow

Primary Examiner

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